Morning Oregonian.

VOL. V. PORTLAND, OREGON: SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1865. NO. 196

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, (Sundays and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week; single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $3 for three months.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning and forwarded by Mail to subscribers at the State at $2 per annum; $1 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington streets, fronting on Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 629 Washington Street, San Francisco.

LOWARDS & M'CRAKEN,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
PORTLAND, OREGON, AND DEALERS IN
Pork, Bacon, Lard, Fruit,
FLOUR, LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER,
Agents for the sale of Oregon Produce in the San Francisco, Portland and Victoria Markets; also give particular attention to the sale of Merchandise of every description, and to the purchase, Sale, Exchange, Victoria and Portland, and to forwarding goods to, from and to any of the above places.
Front & Washington, Store, 116 Clay street, San Francisco. JOHN McCRAKEN, Steamship Landing Front st., Portland.
Portland, November 7, 1864. dtf

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Late A. M. & I. M. Starr)
Importers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Iron, Tin-Plate, Sheet Iron,
Copper Wire, Zinc, Tin and
JAPANNED WARE.
Sole agents for the sale of TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
Corner Front and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. ly

JOSIE COLLECTIONS.

A. M. SHEPHERD,
(Late of Tracy & Co's Express,)
LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN PLACER-VILLE, Idaho Mines, will attend promptly to all collections entrusted to his care.
Tracy & Kingy, John McCraken; A. D. Shepherd, Portland.
Refer to Keith. m2dtf

WM. DOUTHITT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.
Special attention paid to Collecting Debts.
Reference is made to
Allen & Co., John Anderson, Howard, Conway & Co., Webster & Co., A. S. Dumbaud & Co., Portland.
Jacob Davis, C. D. Collins, San Francisco, Cal. dtf

G. H. LARRABEE.
STOUT & LARRABEE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
STARK'S BUILDING,
First, Opposite Arrigoni's Hotel,
PORTLAND, OREGON dtf

The State Insane Asylum and County Hospital.
THORNBURGH & LORYEA,
CONTRACTORS & PROPRIETORS
Mrs. Chapman and Watkins,
Front and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND dtf

H. MARTIN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PRODUCE,
Fruit and Domestic Fruits,
FLOUR OF ALL KINDS,
GRAIN, FEED, STATIONERY, CUTLERY,
Fancy Notions, &c.
Agents for all kinds of FIREWORKS, and CORAL SHELLS, always on hand
Agents for Lambert's FLOWER SHRUBBERY, FRUIT TREES and FRUITS.
Post Office Building,
Store, No. 4, Portland, Oregon.
Residence, ——— Street. m2dtf

J. C. HAMILTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Office—Front street, East side, corner of Alder,
Will practice in the Courts of Oregon and Washington Territory, in the United States District Court for Oregon, and in the Circuit Court of the United States at San Francisco and East of the Rocky Mountains. Has facilities for COLLECTIONS, which will receive prompt attention.
LOANS secured on unincumbered Real Estate. Persons purchasing Real Estate will find advantage to consult me before closing. Examination of Titles to Real Estate, Mortgages and Leases Kept up with County Records. Conveyancing and instructions given for perfecting titles under the Preemption and late Homestead Laws. no12dawtf

J. C. DART,
COMMISSION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 4 Front Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
REFERS TO
Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Henry Failing, Esq., Portland.
Wm. C. Ralston, Esq., Cashier Bank of California, San Francisco.
Henry Coulton, Jr.
Messrs. A. E. and C. H. Tilton, 96 and 97 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
Messrs. Clark, Brevoort House ——— m2dtf

T. JOHNSTON,
PLUMBER AND PLUMBER,
78 First Street,
(Between Ankeny & Bickel's Stores,)
PORTLAND, OREGON dtf
P. L. PHILLIPS.

BODGE & PHILLIPS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
No. 1 FRONT STREET,
Between Clay and Commercial,
SAN FRANCISCO.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
Refer to ——— m2dtf

W. D. HOLMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Has OPENED AN OFFICE in Portland, and has associated with him
CHARLES CAIRD,
Late of the firm of Caird & Caird, Edinburgh, Scotland, and will attend to
CONVEYANCING, COLLECTIONS and SETTLEMENT of ESTATES.
Office—Over the Store of Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Front street, Portland, Oregon. dtf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.
JOHN H. COUCH,
Real Estate and Stock Brokers,
Will buy and sell Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, &c., and also act as
Collection and Intelligence Agents,
Will give special attention to the SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND HOUSES, to the collection of small amounts for business men, and will attend to any business in any business which may be entrusted to my care with fidelity and dispatch.
Office—Corner of Front and Washington streets, Portland, Oregon, No. 20 Front street, Portland, Oregon. dtf
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Bankers, Portland.
Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., Bankers, San Francisco.
Messrs. Lazard, Freres & Co., Bankers, New York.
Messrs. Morton, Rose & Co., Bankers, London.

ARCHITECTURAL!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING OPENED AN OFFICE IN ROOM NO. 3 YATES'S BUILDING, corner of Front and Morrison streets, is now prepared to furnish
PLANS, ELEVATIONS and WORKING DRAWINGS
for Public Buildings according to the LATEST, MOST APPROVED and BEST STYLES and on reasonable terms. Those intending to build will do well to give me a call before building elsewhere.
JNO. NESTOR.

REMOVED.
PETER'S ICE-CREAM SALOON
HAS REMOVED TO
No. 4, First Street, (late Alder and Morrison,)
Where he is prepared to make and furnish at the shortest notice with all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY, CANDIES, ETC.,
For sale at Wholesale and Retail.
Orders filled at the shortest notice with all kinds of Confectionery at the lowest prices
FISHER & KAISER.

GROUND SALT!
NEW 100 POUND SACKS AT $2.50 per ton for the trade, by
CHARDS & McCRAKEN.

THE PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
CAPITAL, $750,000, GOLD COIN.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO COMPLY with the Act to Establish Offices, and Appointment of Agents, passed by the Legislature of Oregon, approved January 24, 1865, and having deposited with the Treasurer of the State of Oregon the sum of $50,000, in gold coin, as required by said Act, the undersigned are now prepared to issue Policies of INSURANCE against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port, and other Property, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.
SAN FRANCISCO

Louis McLane,	John Wightman,	James DePeyster,
W. C. Ralston,	G. H. Reves,	J. G. Reis,
C. P. Kelly,	Wm. Sharon,	C. B. Newhall,
A. L. Tubbs,	Alfred Cutting,	H. L. Dodge,
J. Mora Moss,	Alfred Robt. Bell,	D. Scott,
John Bigler,	S. M. Wasson,	Thomas Bolton,
H. Seligman,	B. D. Murphy,	Frederick Billings,
H. Halleck, Jr.,	John Parrott,	John H. Reed,
T. B. Thornton,	Wm. Alvord,	A. G. Hollins,
L. B. Lewelling,	H. Heyneman,	H. F. Bostwick,
Wm. Sherman,	Hy. Ewer,	C. H. Howard,
L. Sachs,	A. B. Forbes,	Francis Cox,
M. P. Jones,	Jonathan Bond,	F. A. Worrell,
A. T. Dowley,	J. O. Earl,	E. L. Goddard,
J. White, Jr.,	S. J. Hensley,	W. A. Piper,
Edward Martin,	Lloyd Tevis,	F. W. Brooks,
Charles Meyer.		

PORTLAND, OREGON.
Capt. J. C. AINSWORTH, W. S. LADD (Ladd & Tilton.)
LADD & TILTON,
General Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory.
Dec. 20, 1864 dtfw

GERMANIA
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 319 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE,
No. 319 Montgomery St., San Francisco.
BERNARD GAFFEL, General Agent
Capital - - $5,000,000

BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR OREGON:
WM. RALSTON, of Bank of California.
J. A. DONAHUE, of Donahue, Kelly & Co.
A. SEIDEMAN, of Seideman & Co.
ELY LAZARD, of Lazard Freres.
C. P. MORRIS, of Morris, Ketchum & Co.
HON. GEO. VISHER, Consul to Austria.
J. W. BRITTAIN, Deputy.

REFERENCES IN OREGON:
W. S. LADD, of Ladd & Tilton.
C. H. LEWIS, of Lewis & Dana.
A. H. ELFELT, of Elfelt, Wolf & Co.
LEOPOLD WOLFE, of Wolfe & Trimble, Attorneys.
RENE L. NORDEN

Parties residing in Oregon and adjacent Territories, who wish to secure Insurance with this Company, may send their applications to the General Agent in San Francisco, which application should be accompanied by Certificate of Good Health.
DR. CHAS. BLACH, Portland, Oregon, Medical Examiner.
Upon whom recommendation Policy will be issued
aug26dtf

EDWIN POWELL. GEORGE H. COE.
POWELL & COE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS,
UMATILLA CITY, OGN.

PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO receiving and Forwarding goods to all parts of the Mines in Oregon and Washington and to the Goods reconsigned. Freights paid. Storage obtained, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission Business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
WE REFER BY PERMISSION,
At San Francisco—Howard, Conway & Co, Richards & McCraken.
At Portland—Richards & McCraken, Goldsmith Bros.
At Victoria, V. I. Gladstone & Bro, Baird, Dodd & Co.
Mark Goods care of P. & C., Umatilla.
aug6tf

FLANDERS & FELTON,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WALLULA, W. T.

PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RECEIVING and Forwarding Goods to all parts of the Mines in Washington and Idaho Territories, also to the Kootenai Mines. Freights paid and Goods Stored on Consignments made to us.
All business intrusted to us promptly attended to.
Mark Goods care of F. & F., Wallula.

FLANDERS & FELTON
Have on hand and keep for sale a Large Assortment of
Groceries and Liquors.
REFERENCES:
Messrs. Nodal, Shirley & Co., San Francisco.
" Ravlor & Co., Portland.
" Knapp, Burrell & Co., Portland.
feb21 dtf

IDAHO!
B. M. DuRELL. W. B. HUGHES.
B. M. DuRELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
BOISE CITY, I. T.,
SILVER CITY, OWYHEE MINES,
References:
Allen & Lindy, Portland, O. | Warren Leland N. Y. City
Messrs. Ellis & Co., San Francisco. | Holliday & Halsey, Great Salt Lake City.
sp3dtly

BLACKFOOT EXPRESS!
DWIGHT & BACON, Proprietors.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT we have concluded arrangements for the Organization of EXPRESS BUSINESS to and from the Blackfoot country, and have unprecedented making Regular Trips from Walla Walla (or Lewiston to Virginia City, Helena, Diplor and Blackfoot City.
Particular attention paid to Collections.
Will leave Walla Walla October 1st for Lewiston, to return on 5th, 1865. sep23dtf

Jewelry! Jewelry!
DIRECT FROM NEW YORK!
P. G. STEWART C. E. COURLEY
STEWART & COURLEY,
Are now offering to the Public the BEST and CHEAPEST assortment of
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY,
IVORY AND RUBBER SETTS,
(New Style Jewelry.)
A Large and Well-Selected Stock of
Silver Plated Ware;
And everything usually kept in our line of business.
AGENTS FOR THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.
Particular attention paid to the REPAIRS OF FINE WATCHES, and all kinds of GOOD Watch done on short notice by experienced workmen.
Call and see for Yourselves. STEWART & COURLEY,
jy21dtf 103 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO BAKERY!
JOHN COLLINS,
20 Front St., Portland,
(Opposite the O. S. N. Co's Wharf.)
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURER OF
CRACKERS,
Soda, Butter and Sugar Crackers,
AND PILOT BREAD,
Which are offered to the Trade on Reasonable Terms.
JOHN COLLINS.
JOHN H. PERRY. JOHN GRANDY
JOHN H. PERRY & CO.,
ARE READY TO CONTRACT
FOR
ASPHALTUM SIDEWALKS,
ROOF AND CELLAR FLOORS,
IN THE MOST IMPROVED MANNER, AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
For further information, apply to them anywhere on Front Street. aug23dtf

Isthmus Butter!
A VERY CHOICE LOT of J. C. and diamond H Butter. These celebrated brands are the best that come to this market. For sale at
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.
sp23dtf

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Capital - $1,250,000
Paid up in Full,
IN 12,500 SHARES, OF £10 EACH,
WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
HEAD OFFICE 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON

BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND VICTORIA.
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA,
NEW WESTMINSTER Bank of British Columbia;
YALE Bank of British Columbia;
MOUNT PLEASANT Bank of British Columbia;
CAMERON'S BAR, CARIBOO Bank of British Columbia.
IN THE UNITED STATES:
SAN FRANCISCO Bank of British Columbia;
NEW YORK Messrs. R. REID and J. GUNDRY
IN CANADA:
BANK OF MONTREAL.
Branches and Agencies:

Montreal,	Kingston,	Whitby,	Stratford,
Toronto,	Hamilton,	Peterboro,	Picton,
Quebec,	Brockville,	Ottawa,	Perth,
Hamilton,	Brantford,	Cornwall,	Sarnia,
London,	Bytown,	Goderich,	St. Catharines

IN SCOTLAND British Linen Company Bank
IN IRELAND Union Bank of Ireland

CURRENT ACCOUNTS open'd for £100 and upwards, bearing interest at the rate of Three per cent. per annum, when the Balance does not fall below One Hundred Pounds. INTEREST allowed on the Balances of Deposit Accounts at the rate of Two per cent. per annum.
DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, bearing Interest, issued for Deposits of £50 and upwards.
BILLS Discounted and Collected, and BILLS OF EXCHANGE on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York purchased.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies, and CREDITS granted on Great Britain, San Francisco and New York, available for payment in Canada, Oregon and Portland.
GOLD BARS PURCHASED, received on Deposit, or Advances made upon them.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager
Portland, July 1st, 1865. dtf

PORTLAND PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 110 First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

ON HAND AND CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FROM the East—
Cooking Ranges,
Hot Water Boilers,
Copper, Tin and Plumbers'
Bath Tubes;
Sigmore and angular Black Walnut Counter Sunk
Marble Wash Stands;
Gold, and Hot and Cold
WATER SHOWERS;
SILVER-PLATED BASIN COCKS;
MARBLE WASH BASINS;
FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS;
HYDRAULIC RAMS;
NON FREEZING HYDRANTS;
WATER CLOSETS, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Persons wishing to introduce Gold, or Hot and Cold Water into their premises, either Plain or Ornamental, would do well to give me a call.
Portland, April 1st, 1865. C. H. MYERS.

ENGINEERS AND OTHERS, Take Notice.

JUST RECEIVED, A SMALL LOT OF THE CELEBRATED SCOTCH TUBES for Water Gauges.
Also, the Largest Stock ever offered before in this city of all sizes WROUGHT IRON PIPES from ⅛ to 4 inch inside diameter; BRASS COCKS, TEE, ELBOWS, RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES, BUSHINGS, &c.
Constantly on hand, STEAM WHISTLES, STEAM GUAGES, WATER GUAGES, GOVERNOR and STOP VALVES, THROTTLE, ANGLE and CHECK VALVES, GUAGE COCKS, AIR COCKS, and all kinds of
BRASS WORK,
FOR
STEAM, WATER, AND GAS.
Persons wishing any thing in the above line, will do well to examine and price my stock before sending to San Francisco. C. H. MYERS,
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting Establishment,
ap24tf No. 110, First Street, Portland.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer and dealer in
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

EAGLE BAKERY.
CEO. T. MYERS & CO.,
Corner of First and Taylor streets,
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
BREAD,
BUTTER, WATER, SUGAR, BOSTON AND SODA
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all Kinds of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

WILCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE.
We would call attention to the following facts in connection with the Machine, which renders it superior to any other in use:
It has no shuttle to carry which is all but sure to rust, break, or corrode.
It forms a stitch alike on both sides of the work.
A patented device prevents the loop turned by the needle from slipping.
The needle cannot be set wrong.
Can be used as correctly without other instruction than accompanies the Machine.
It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1865. For particulars, enquire of
STEWART & COURLEY,
Agents for Oregon, 103 Front street.
Portland, Nov. 30, 1864. m14dtf

Notice to BREWERS & SALOON-KEEPERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND
MALT, HOPS, BROOM CORN,
BARLEY MALT, BARREL BRUSHES,
BRASS AND WOOD FAUCETS,
And all Other Articles for Brewer's use
Also, any quantity of
WEINHARD'S LAGER BEER!
Which will be furnished to Dealers, All of which we are prepared to furnish at PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION
Orders will be Promptly Filled.
WEINHARD & BELLINGER,
City Brewery.
Nov. 30, 1864. 43m Portland, Oregon

For Sale.
THE MACHINERY OF THE STEAMER VANCOUVER for sale. Apply to
CAPTAIN TURNBULL.
jy14dtf

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office—No. 5 Stark Street,
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between Ankeny and Burnside.
dw1tf

DR. H. M'KINNELL,
HOMEOPATHIST.
THOSE PREFERRING THIS MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office on Fourth street, leading the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, March 10, 1865. dtf

DR. A. SHOUE
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR
Office Cor. Front and Alder Sts. opposite RESIDENCE—Corner Fifth and Washington streets.
OFFICE HOURS—From 8 to 10 A. M. and from 2 to 4 P. M.
Particular Attention paid to FEMALE DISEASES.
Consultations in French, German, English and Spanish.
August 27, 1864. dtf

DR. HICKLIN,
Eclectic Physician and Surgeon.
HAS RETURNED, AND CAN BE FOUND AT HIS office, Second street, and would return his thanks for the patronage of the public that he formerly received, and solicits a continuance of the same.
jy21dtf

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Notice.
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
THE STEAMERS
SENATOR OR RIVAL
Will leave Portland every Monday at 7 o'clock A. M. (Steamer will not leave Portland on Sundays.)
Returning will leave Oregon City every TUESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock A. M.
Connections will be made at Oregon City with the Steamer EXPRESS, for Scottsburg and Umpqua River points.
Every effort will be exerted through to all points that are named in the bills.
Shippers will make no shipping receipts except for "Mr. J. S. Johnson will be responsible for no freight on Canada Creek after 4 o'clock P. M. on all days of the day.
Portland, Oct. 9th, 1865.
A. A. McCULLY, President.
ALEX P. ANKENY, Agent.

The New and Light-Draught Steamer ECHO,
CAPT. MILES BILL,
Will leave PORTLAND EVERY MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 6 o'clock A. M.
Returning will leave Oregon City on Mondays and Fridays.
Every effort will be exerted through to all points that are named in the bills.
Shippers will make no shipping receipts except for "Mr. J. S. Johnson will be responsible for no freight on Canada Creek after 4 o'clock P. M. on all days of the day.
Portland, Oct. 9th, 1865.
ALEX P. ANKENY, Agent.

Notice.
FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE until further notice, THE STEAMER
UNION
Will leave PORTLAND every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings upon the arrival of the Boat from Portland.
Returning every TUESDAY THURSDAY and SATURDAY, connecting with the Boats for Portland
September 7th, 1865. J. D. MILLER, Master

OPPOSITION!
THE NEW STEAMER
U. S. GRANT,
J. W. KERN ——— Master
Will make Regular Trips between
Portland, Astoria and Baker's Bay.
On and after August 14th touching at all intermediate points receiving Passengers and Freight, Towing and doing all other work in the Columbia River.
Having Large Lighters, I am prepared to carry Stock, Hay, Grain, Wood, &c., from the Columbia River.
Farmers and Traders having Produce, Hard Wood, Lumber, &c., that they are desirous to Portland by the GRANT, can have the same stored or sold at the highest price, as I have an agent in Portland devoted to that business.
Further notice as to time, rates, &c., will be given when the boat starts.
The attention of Sailing Masters is invited. The *Grant* will tow vessels over the Bar in time of calms and to and from Portland at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply on board.
Portland, August 26, 1865 dtf

ESTABLISHED ——— 1851
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Importers of Optical, Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments,
Stereoscopic Goods,
CARTES DE VISITE,
and JOSEPH ROGERS & SONS'
SUPERIOR CUTLERY.
PUBLISHERS OF PHOTOGRAPHS OF CALIFORNIA.
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery street, between California and Pine streets, San Francisco.
And No. 11 Maiden Lane, New York.

HAVE FOR SALE THE LARGEST STOCK ON THE Pacific Coast, consisting in part as follows:
720 dozen SPECTACLES, in Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated frames;
896 dozen EYE GLASSES, in Gold, Silver, Steel, Bone, Shell and Rubber frames;
150 dozen WIRE GAUZE GOGGLES;
200 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES;
360 dozen SPECTACLE and EYE GLASS CASES;
200 Opera and Marine Glasses;
75 Telescopes and Spy Glasses;
225 dozen Magnifying Glasses;
90 dozen Pocket Compasses;
250 Pocket Flute Compasses;
100 dozen Pocket Rules;
100 dozen Thermometers;
2 dozen Slide Rules;
Galvanic Batteries.
For COUNTRY TRADE we will consult their own interest by examining our Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
CATALOGUES sent to any address FREE. Address
LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,
OPTICIANS,
Nos. 317 and 319 Montgomery Street,
ja30 SAN FRANCISCO. dawly

Notice.
THE BRAND OF FLOUR HERETOFORE KNOWN as the IMPERIAL STANDARD MILLS (so long favorably known) will hereafter be known by the name of SAVIER & CO'S IMPERIAL MILLS
SAVIER & CO.

SAVIER & CO'S IMPERIAL MILLS
PLAIN AND
Self-Rising Flour!
Constantly on hand and for sale by
SAVIER & CO.,
Second door south of the Bank of British Columbia, Front street, Portland.
Portland, Sept. 15th 1865. dtf

Star Bakery,
SCHRAMM & KLEINER ——— Proprietors
No. 180 Front Street,
Between Madison and Main Sts., opposite Knox's New Flour Mill.
HAVE IN OPERATION
FRESH BREAD AND PASTRY,
Family Groceries
Of the best qualities
BREAD AND STORES delivered promptly to any part of the City
Orders carefully filled sep14-d2m

Smoked Beef.
A FEW CASES OF EXCELLENT DRIED BEEF, sp23dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

Furs! Furs!
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BEAVER, OTTER and MUSK RATS, by
jy15dtf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

New Columbian,
Nos. 118, 120 and 122 Front st., corner of Morrison.
GOOD NEWS!

THE NEW COLUMBIAN having been thoroughly remodeled and fitted up in a manner to suit the wants of the people, the Proprietor would say to the citizens of Portland and the travelling public, that he is now ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call at PRICES TO SUIT.
The NEW COLUMBIAN is supplied with the best of liquors, and the table will be furnished with the best the market affords.
The BAR is stocked with the choicest brands of Liquors, and will be under the charge of competent bar-keepers.
The CAFE will be furnished with the choicest delicacies the season affords, and will be under the personal supervision of a French Cook.
Board, per week, $5. Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.
Regular Breakfast at the Hotel Interior Restaurant, from 6 to 9 A. M.
Board, per week, $5. Board and Lodging, $7 to $10.
Regular Breakfast at the Hotel Interior Restaurant, from 6 to 9 A. M.
The Proprietor will at all times be found in the office to receive guests, and would respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage of the public.
P. R. SENNET, Proprietor.
Portland, Dec. 31, 1864. dtf

What Cheer House,
Front St., between Morrison and Yamhill
M. QUINNE, Proprietor.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS PATRONS and the public generally that having moved into his
NEW AND SPLENDID HOTEL,
he is now prepared to accommodate any number of persons with Board and Lodging.
Each Room is furnished with entire NEW FURNITURE, Carpeting, and Lincoln Spring Mattresses.
The Table is furnished with EVERYTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS.
The Proprietor would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage of the people for which he has been favored in the past, and hopes by strict attention to merit the most liberal and increasing support.
Good Fire Proof Safe for keeping Valuables.
Chas. Hoffman's Celebrated Lager Beer always on Draught.
Portland, Oct. 9th, 1865. dtf

Western Hotel,
Corner of Morrison and First streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
S. B. SMITH ——— Proprietor.
THIS HOTEL DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS has been entirely repainted, refurnished and enlarged by an addition of numerous new rooms, and the proprietor is now able to offer the additional accommodations of the business and also solicits a continuance of the public patronage.
The Restaurant, and the Bar
Supplied with the choicest the market affords.
Portland, March 1st, 1865. dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
Corner Second and Ankeny Sts.,
PORTLAND, OREGON
JACOB KRENIG ——— Proprietor.
This Hotel is now open for the reception of the Public.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL long and favorably known to the public as the Proprietor of the New York Hotel, respectfully announces his New Hotel Furnished House to his numerous friends in this City and country and the Atlantic States, with the assurance that nothing will be omitted on his part to render the West one of the best and largest Hotels as may be found in Portland, for City Boarders, as well as for Merchants and Families from the Interior. This House is situated on the very heart of the Commercial part of the City, and provided with every convenience calculated to render a stay in the same convenient and comfortable. The rates are high and are low and everything new.
The Table will always be supplied with the best the market affords.

Mansion House,
(Formerly What Cheer House.)
THIS WELL KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, after having thoroughly renovated and newly furnished.

TERMS:	
Board and Lodging, per week,	$6 00
Board without Lodging, per week,	5 00
Board per day,	1 00
Single Meals,	50
Lodgings,	50

This House is conducted strictly on TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES.
FIRE PROOF SAFE in Office for valuables.
Baggage taken to the house free of charge.
Portland, May 16, 1864 dtf

Howard House,
Front St., near Steamboat Landing,
(Formerly kept by Jas. Going.)
MICHAEL LANE ——— Proprietor.
THIS WELL-KNOWN HOTEL IS NOW OPEN FOR the reception of guests. It has been renovated and refurnished.

TERMS:	
Board and Lodging, from $6 00 to $7 00 per week	

FIRE-PROOF SAFE for Valuables, and all baggage carefully taken care of.
There is a First Class SALOON connected with the House, under the superintendence of WILLIAM ENGATE.

RUSS HOUSE,
San Francisco, California.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY PURchased the interest of Hammond & Dyer in the above well known, popular and centrally located House.
The house will be under the immediate and personal control of SIMON P. SESSIONS, formerly of the Occidental Hotel, and H. H. CEARSON, late of the American Exchange. It will be thoroughly refitted, and all the appointments will compare favorably with any Hotel in the city.
The proprietors, by close attention to the comfort of their guests hope to give satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage.
H. H. CEARSON & CO.
San Francisco, June 12th, 1865.

RAILROAD HOUSE,
FIRE PROOF BUILDING,
Nos. 316, 318, 320 Commercial street
SAN FRANCISCO
THIS HOUSE CONTAINS ONE HUNDRED ROOMS, Well Furnished.
The House is conducted on the European Plan. Rooms 1 with or without Board. Lodging by the day or week if preferred.
The Table is supplied with the best the market affords, and is second to none in the State of California.
FIRE PROOF SAFE provided in the office for the safe keeping of Gold Dust, Jewelry, Money, &c.
Passengers for the Road, Steamers or Ferry Boats will find it convenient to call at the
RAILROAD HOUSE
Coach will be in attendance on the arrival of the Cars and Boats to convey passengers and their baggage to the House free of charge.
A Fine Pilot Scale is attached to the Office for the purpose of Calculation.
C. H. GREENE, Sole Proprietor.

OREGON BAKERY!
OPITZ & SHARF,
Corner First and Washington Streets.
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of
BREAD, CAKES,
Crackers,
AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City Free of Charge.
Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
Portland, July 25th, 1865. dtf

Just Received.
PER A. J. BRIDGE, FROM SANDWICH ISLANDS
2,550 kegs SUGAR;
180 mats "
130 bbls. MOLASSES;
150 bales PULU;
16,000 lbs KONA COFFEE.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers by
RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.
Portland, August 28th, 1865. 2tf

SANDWICH ISLAND SUGAR To Arrive.
3,000 KOOS PER BARK CAMBRIDGE, now fully due. Will be sold low to close Trade on arrival. 14
sp14tf RICHARDS & McCRAKEN.

RICHARD GRANT WHITE. The Boston *Transcript* says:

"The publication of Richard Grant White's Life of Shakspeare, on half of the ripe results of careful thought and extensive research, presents a good opportunity for stating some facts relating to the services to the National cause during the war. A Concord farmer, when the report came that England was on the point of recognizing the Confederacy, said to a friend, that if England was going to come out on the side of these fellows, all I can say is, that Lord Lyons is perfectly welcome to my share of Shakspeare. Mr White kept his talk secret, but went resolutely to work to convince the English nobility of the error by which a portion of it was misled. No English journal has shown more solidity, knowledge and cornerstone in the debate. The American cause thus the Gold *Speculator*, and none has had a more intelligent, judicious and trustworthy American correspondent. The New York letters over the signature of "A Yankee," which appeared weekly in that paper, were written by Mr. White, and were not only admirable in statement, argument, and tone, but were skillfully adapted to the minds they were intended to inform and influence. That they did have great effect on English opinion we know from undoubted evidence. "We have seen a private letter from an Englishman, whose business it was to watch the changes and fluctuations of the public mind, in which the effect produced by this correspondence is very pointedly declared. Alluding to the period when the "Union cause was very little understood" in Great Britain, the writer says: "In those days the letters of 'A Yankee,' as I know, had great influence upon public opinion, and did very much toward strengthening the hands of the government in its determination to resist the overtures of the French Emperor to recognize the Southern Confederacy. Appearing when they did, and being manifestly the views of a moderate man, I do not know of any writings on American affairs which had more influence; and it is not too much to say that they helped the Northern cause as much indeed as any single could have done."

In another London journal, the *Reader*, with which the late Robert Spencer is connected, and which, while it leads all the English weeklies in matters relating to science, is hardly second to any in respect to the excellence and vigor of its literary criticisms, Mr White wrote the series of letters signed "A New Yorker." These appeared at a time when many English newspapers of influence were echoing the libels on Northern morals and manners started by such renegades as Dr. Nichols and "Manhattan," and that they did something to change the tone of feeling toward us on social matters is proved by the fact that the misrepresentations and falsehoods they exposed soon ceased to appear in decent Journals as foundations for assaults on American society. It is almost needless that Mr White, like most every other American man of letters, has been unfaltagingly in working for the National cause at home. Of his political writings, the most celebrated was *The New Gospel of Peace*, which did Copperheadism more harm than even its own lolly and malignity could do, and of which 100,000 copies were circulated. Thousands of the "President's opposition," unaffected by met, argument and appeal, were overpowered by this most searching and humorous of political satires.

DANIEL WEBSTER AS A FISHERMAN.—A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, who seems to have been the furnisher of boat and tackle for fishermen, writes from Little Falls, on the Upper Potomac, a few miles from Georgetown, as follows, respecting one of his regular patrons:

Foremost among the fishermen was Daniel Webster, when Secretary of State. He used to come here always early in the morning, and accompanied by his private secretary. He liked the fresh morning air as much as any man I ever saw, and when he talked to me freely about fish and fishing, I could believe he had been in the business all his life. He was always liberal, and where other men would give me one dollar for a morning's sport he would give me ten. And for an old man, as he was, he was a good fisherman. I remember well the day he caught the biggest rockfish. I had taken him in one of my boats to the "cutting rock," and as we swung across the roaring waters, the great man clapped his hands like a child. The fish weighed sixteen pounds and gave him much trouble, and when I gaffed the prize and we knew it was safe, he dropped his rod in the bottom of the boat, jumped to his feet and gave a yell—a regular Indian yell—which might have been heard in Georgetown. He came often, was always pleasant in his ways, generally on the ground as early as five o'clock, and once he gave me as a reason for winding up the sport at nine, that he was obliged to be at the Department before noon.

FROM WAR EAGL

The Daily Oregonian.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE

SATURDAY MORNING OCTOBER 28, 1865

Revival of Commercial Enterprise

During the late rebellion there was an unparalleled reduction in the number of vessels comprising our commercial marine. Our coast trade except between Northern ports was entirely suspended. The harbors of harbors that lie between the Chesapeake and the Rio Grande were closed against the rich commerce that formerly floated upon their waters. Vessels no longer sailed from Savannah, Charleston or Mobile for Havana or Rio. Our intercontinental commerce too, was almost wholly lost. Rebel privateers drove our merchant ships from the seas. As the number of our men of war was augmented, the number of our merchantmen decreased. Even our East India and China trade was affected by the war. English ships were reaping a harvest while our own were lying idle. By permitting new privateers to escape from their ports to prey upon our commerce, the British sought to have this state of things continue. After the battle of the Nile, or rather after Trafalgar, France had another armed ships nor a commercial marine. England could not hope to destroy our splendid navy, as she had that of France, but she desired to compel our merchantmen to quit the seas. She could not expect, even to reduce us to the situation in which France was placed in the early part of the present century, but her object was if possible, to achieve a not less important victory by taking such a course as would give the commerce of both hemispheres to her own people. Hence she wished the rebellion to be prolonged. Hence she let loose her pirates upon us, nor stopped the infamous business until she saw that her only alternative for its continuance was war.

But the trade which we lost is not only reviving. It may be said to be restored. American ships are now engaging again in foreign trade. English vessels have no longer the exclusive monopoly which they so unfairly won. Our coast trade has suddenly revived and assumed almost the importance which it had before the war. The cotton which has long been hidden in the South, is now finding its way to the seaboard, to be transmitted to the North. The demand for Northern productions at the South is also very large. It is limited by nothing except the ability of the people in that section to purchase what is offered them. In a year or two more, the trade between the two parts of our great country will be more extensive than it has ever been.

To give an idea of the extent of our coasting trade it will be sufficient to direct the attention to the seaswise lines of steamships which belong to New York alone. These vessels, all of which are plying between the ports of our own country on the first of September, numbered one hundred and twenty one. In the enumeration no mention is made of the great number of steamships that are plying from New York to Vera Cruz, Aspinwall and Havana. Besides these steam vessels there is an uncounted multitude of ships, brigs, barks and schooners constantly leaving the same port for all points on the coast. This revival of commercial enterprise is the work of but a few months. A single year ago, an occasional vessel left New York for New Orleans, the only open port on the Southern coast. Now the trade of former years is resumed, and we may expect to see its fruits in the wonderful growth of all parts of the country. The war arrested our commercial progress, but we are now springing forward again, and ere long our country will reach a height of commercial prosperity and greatness never hitherto attained nor even attainable by any other nation upon earth.

HAVE HAD ENOUGH OF WAR.—At the South as well as in the North, there are two classes of men who think and act very differently in regard to the Government. The Copperhead factionists and secession impenitentables of the North agree exactly with a corresponding class of Union and freedom haters at the South. These persons are as hopeless and constantly decreasing minority in the States which remained loyal through the rebellion. In the States lately disloyal, they appear also to be outnumbered by men of better views and more rational modes of thinking. We do not refer now to the pestilent State of South Carolina, which aims to have reiterated all her former treasonable doctrines by electing Wade Hampton for Governor. That State for the present, is quite incorrigible. But we allude to the remainder of the Southern States generally, which now seem disposed to yield submission at least, if not a support to the Government. Probably fear of chastisement rather than love for the Union, is the guiding motive with them just now, but patriotism will grow again even in the soil where treason has flourished. In speaking of the submission of the South to the Government and the undeniable and impossibility of any future revolt, the Wilmington (N. C.) *Herald* says:

"The politicians and statesmen of the North if they know anything, and certainly they are endowed with ordinary wisdom—know that the South is controlled by equal wisdom and intelligence. In the light of the experience of the past fifty years, it will hardly be contended that the Southern statesmen and politicians are all fools. But certainly none but fools would think of further resistance to the authority of the United States. The idea is not entertained in the South by any class of people. And on all the questions which affect our loyalty to the General Government we challenge a comparison of our position with that of the people of Northern States. We indignantly spurn the taunt that we require soldiers to keep us in subjection. Do those who pretend to be our friends at the North mean to insult us, after we have surrendered all our means of resistance, by basely imputing to us intentions of resisting? Resist! how? Is the South in any condition to fight? If six months ago when we had an army and resources of strength, we could not resist the power of the North, but were compelled to surrender, is it supposable that we are such idiots as to fancy that we can resist now that this army is broken up and scattered and we are shorn of all our organization and resources? It is worse than idle to talk such nonsense. We contend that the South is as loyal to-day to the General Government as any section of the country. The heresy of secession is thoroughly eradicated from among us. We have no desire to repeat the experiment of a separate government. Our experience has been ample."

"EXPEDIENCY."—The principles of the Democratic party are something more than mere questions of expediency.—*Reviewer*.

Indeed! Wasn't George B. McClellan an "expediency" candidate last year, and didn't your own party members, Long, Harris and Powell, tell us so? And didn't the *Review* refuse to support McClellan, the "expediency" nominee until after it had seen whether the platform was built on peace secession principles? A look at the "Democracy of the East just at this juncture will give the *Review* a new idea or two on this "expediency" business. How about the Abolition "expediency" platform of the party in New York at the present time? If as the *Review* asserts, the principles of the Democratic party are something more than mere questions of expediency, they amount to no more than a scramble after the wished for offices and an utter abandonment of all principles in order to get them.

The State-rights secession members of the "Democratic" party in New York refuse to sanction the recent action of the party in abandoning its old principles. They recently held a meeting at the Cooper Institute and denounced the platform as absolving them from all obligation to support the party ticket.

Mace and Wormald, two ruffians of hard skulls and brutish instincts, are to bruise each other for the "champion belt" of England on the first of November.

By Overland Telegraph.

[DISPATCHES TO THE OREGONIAN]

DATES TO OCTOBER 25

General Grant's Report.

WASHINGTON Oct. 24.—General Grant's report of the active military operations for 1864 and 1865 is now in hand and will soon be sent to the Secretary of War.

It is reported that Wirtz has been found guilty of the charge [illegible] and that he will be executed [illegible].

Mexican Loan in New York.

NEW YORK Oct. 24.—[illegible] the Republican Government [illegible] agent at [illegible] Mexican [illegible] $10,000,000 [illegible] Minister [illegible] Financial Agent of the Republic. A large sum has already been [illegible] and it is expected that the whole amount will be taken [illegible] interest payable in gold. The money is to be applied [illegible] the Republican [illegible] of Mexico. The bonds are [illegible] million secured upon the Custom Houses in the States of Tamaulipas [illegible] Vera Cruz. The bonds are [illegible] at the value of one hundred dollars [illegible] The interest [illegible] three per cent per annum [illegible].

Result of the South Carolina Election.

NEW YORK Oct. 24.—The *World's* Charleston dispatch says: James L. Orr, formerly speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, received a majority of votes in Chesterfield district for governor and will be the first and only member of the Secession Congress elected to any office in South Carolina. The vote of the district stands [illegible] Orr, [illegible] Hampton. The vote of the district stands [illegible] Orr, [illegible] Hampton. Orr's majority over Hampton in the district is 400 votes.

General Howard, commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau on the 18th in an address explanatory of the objects of the Freedmen's Bureau and his present visit to the South delivered in presence of Mayor McGrath the Common Council and prominent citizens of Charleston made some important announcements. The General spoke of the hostile feelings toward the Bureau in Charleston. The Mayor acknowledged it and said he had no hope for the country until civil government was restored. The General said that was the clamor of the politicians, but that he had generally found the planters favorable to the continuance of the Bureau. He himself as well as the President wished that civil law should be again untrammeled by military power but the negro is having [illegible] the protection of the masters need some guarantee for the safety of their interests, and until the State all will treat men to loyalty in the Courts, he was free to say that the Bureau would continue. The President said he will be very clear of surrendering the State to civil law until a stop was put to the outrages on the blacks. The General gave encouraging replies to the planters who are seeking the restoration of their property. He said he hoped to see wholesome laws [illegible] the right [illegible] men, passed by the Legislature and the present difficulties between the two races settled. He announces the purpose of establishing cards to consist of an Army officer and two citizens to take cognizance of the present complaints by or against the colored people. General Howard subsequently addressed the negroes and then took his departure for the capital to confer with Governor Perry.

The South Carolina Legislature lately elected assembles in extra session to-day.

The Tax Question at the South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Freeman Clark controlles of the currency, has written a reply to the card of Governor Purpont, in which the latter said he never asserted that the people of the South would not be taxed to pay the national debt, and Clark unqualifiedly asserts that he did express such sentiments.

Southern State Conventions.

NEW YORK Oct. 25.—The State Conventions of Florida and Georgia meet to-day in extraordinary session. Texas is the only Southern State lately in rebellion which has not elected members or called a Convention for the purpose of reconstruction under the proclamation of the President.

California News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The overland lines are still down in Iowa.

The Jefferson Gold Mining Company has declared a dividend of fifteen dollars per share, payable immediately in Marysville.

The ship *Southern Cross*, which arrived from London to-day, brings thirty miles of submarine telegraph cable for the California State Telegraph Company, with which they intend to cross the Straits of Fuca and complete their line to Victoria, V. I.

Markets.

The stock market remains dull and prices rule in favor of buyers. Legal tenders are inactive, the nominal price being about 70½ and 70¾.

Butter—Isthmus at 70@72½ cents for ordinary to choice. Coffee—Dry Costa Rica at 10@11¼ and a round lot at 5¾ cents. Lard—Coast in tins at 28½ cents cash. Sugar—100 bbls of Bay refinery circle A crushed, at 16 cents cash and 200 do Pacific refinery circle A crushed at 16½ cents cash. Flour, $6 62½@6 75 for superfine; $7 for standard brands extra and $8 25@8 50 for superfine in half and quarter sacks. A brisk demand prevails with some export inquiry. Wheat—There is considerable speculation between buyers and sellers and the market is still unsettled, sales since our last [illegible] up 7,765 sacks, including 4,700 sacks strictly prime at $2 00, 1,865 do No. 1 at $1 97½, 700 do at $1 95, 500 do No. 2, at $1 90 at the railroad depot, and 225 at $1 87½ cash. Barley—sales include 1,600 sacks of prime brewing at $1 60 and 1,200 do [illegible] 90 for 100 lbs. Oats—1,400 sacks at $1 40@1 50 per 100 lbs.

Arrived—Ship *St. John*, 200 days from London, ship *Progress*, 148 days from Bordeaux, steamer *Oneida*, from Portland.

Sailed Oct. 20th brig *Lizzie* for Puget Sound. Oct. 27th bark *Oregon*, Puget Sound, bark *Annie*, Bellingham Bay.

News from the North

SEATTLE, Oct. 27.—The steamer *Anderson* arrived from Victoria last evening.

The bark *Dreadnought* sailed from Victoria on the 24th with a large cargo of English goods for San Francisco.

The British Columbian Government have dispatched men to build a bridge over the Cayoosh creek, and survey a trail to the Bridge river diggings.

There was a run on the Bank of British Columbia on the 21st inst. by a few small holders of notes, but every demand was promptly met and the run was at an end by 11 A. M. Business men took but little notice of the run, or that the bank had failed.

The lock up in this city was taken open last night and six inmates of the cells number escaped.

The weather has been very favorable for farmers gathering crops during the past week, but now is closing up with every indication that the rainy season is about to set in.

ATTEMPT AT ROBBERY.—We learn that an attempt was made a few days ago near Buttonville to rob a gentleman named [illegible] who resides not far distance from Champoeg. Mr. Cox was riding along the road when he was met by a man who with revolver in hand seized the bridle and ordered him to dismount. As the robber alighted Mr. Cox happened to have a pistol which he drew quickly and hurled causing his assailant to release his hold upon the horse. Both robbers returned the fire. But their shots did not take effect. One ball however grazed Mr. Cox's head. He made his escape without injury. The robbers were unknown to him in that part of the country. Only three shots were fired as he was leaving the robbers.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN.—A London dispatch to Gen. Dix, says that it is not true that the late Confederate Government has appointed the governor of Virginia, or any other person, to collect the rights and obligations and [illegible] which [illegible] Confederate Government [illegible] with the Russian Government. The interest on the Confederate loan is payable in Europe, and the holders of the Confederate bonds will receive their interest on the presentation of the coupons. It is also stated that the Confederate Government has no claim upon the Russian Government for the payment of the Confederate loan.

We are of opinion that these claims will not be very "strongly pushed" by the decision of [illegible] the United States can be brought to bear, and [illegible] that the decision is just and right. It would be far more sensible for the British Government never to let their losses be known than for them to resolve that the United States ought to pay them.

The Canadians have refunded a considerable part of the money which their rebel pets stole from the St. Albans Banks. Eventually they will have to pay it all.

several Irish officers lately connected with the United States service are among the Fenians. Among them are General Mulligan and General Sweeny. Both these officers were prominent [illegible] when they next draw the sword it will be to achieve the independence of their native land.

OFFICES TO LET

AT FIRE PROOF ROOMS on the [illegible] New Building over Wells Fargo & Co's office. Apply to [illegible]

WM. CREY

DALTON'S GALLERY AND MUSEUM.

[illegible] Gallery [illegible] Museum [illegible] Gallery [illegible] Museum [illegible] Gallery [illegible] Museum [

The Daily Oregonian.

CITY.

Money Market.

Legal Tender rates — 70@71c
Gold Coin Quotations — 140

Proceedings of the Common Council — The regular weekly meeting of the Common Council was held at the council room on Tuesday evening at 7½ o'clock last evening, Mayor Failing presiding.

All members were present, Messrs. Clarke, Failing, McCraken, Morgan, Plummer, Shoemaker, Stark and Thompson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Petitions for sundry improvements were presented.

H. Perry & Co. presented a communication asking a proposition to take some of the old [illegible] in payment for the 36 Cannon [illegible] Street. Referred to the Committee on Streets with instructions to report at the next meeting.

Petition of Jonathan Taylor for the improvement of Front street between Jefferson and Madison streets by setting curbstones, was presented and referred to the Committee on Streets, on account of the [illegible] not having been advertised as required by [illegible]. The petition was also accompanied by a petition signed by a majority of the property holders on the line of the street, asking for the improvement. The report was laid on the table for the present.

The committee on streets reported adversely upon the petition of H. Perry & Co. for the improvement of Front street between Jefferson and Madison streets, on account of the [illegible] not having been advertised as required by [illegible]. The report was laid on the table for the present.

The same committee

France do Joinville---His Views of the Three Great Navies

It will be remembered that the Prince de Joinville of the dethroned Orleans house served for a few years in the Army of the Potomac on the staff of McClellan and has since said and written many able things abroad in defence of the Union cause. The London *Spectator* of a late date publishes the following letter from him to a friend in Washington which though written before the Virginia campaign had fairly got into motion strikes the key-note of the loss-into-success policy which has since been pursued:

CHESHAM HOUSE, 181 GENHAM STREET,
April 28, 1862

DEAR SIR,—Just as I was going to write to you to congratulate you upon the great achievements of your fleets and armies, we heard of the terrible defeat of the 11th and I have to mourn with you that so honest the greatest and best man of our age. The voice of posterity is already speaking and everywhere everybody is at length discovering the value of that good, honest and firm man.

The feeling of horror and indignation is universal in Europe, mixed with a great deal of alarm as to the future. For myself I do not feel that alarm. I have always had faith in your country and I have it still. Your energetic but wise countenance will find other pilots worthy of the task they will have to perform. I only say that it good Mr. Seward is saved that task will be made much easier. I ardently hope that it will be so the case, and that he will be spared for the good of his country and the affection of his friends.

But if he was to succumb, we have here in London in Mr. Adams a firm, clear headed discreet man, who has very strongly impressed me with his value, and who as far as my knowledge I can permits me to judge, would make a very efficient substitute.

I also hope that the dastardly act will be found to be the work of only a few desperadoes and that it will not stop that feeling of magnanimity in victory which your bitterest enemies are obliged to admire.

You have proved strong in war unanimous in your national policy, your constitution has passed successfully and is going I fondly believe to pass successfully, through the severest tests. Punish the assassins, but do not be ransom us show yourselves as generous as you are strong. I take the liberty to suggest to you that which I assume it is my only fear that those horrid assassinations, and the miserable exultation which they will not fail to provoke among the low minded of your enemies, shall bring with them a spirit of retaliation from which no good can come.

I wish to see your great country come out of all its troubles without any spot. I wish it for herself first, and also for the example. You do herself first, and also for the example. You do fond not only your cause, but that of liberal institutions all over the world.

You must be proud, Sir, of the doings of your navy. With the brilliant exploit of Commodore Worsdow has the tide of victory turned with you. The achievements of Mobile Bay are without parallel, and throw the greatest honor on your flag. All naval men pay a just tribute of admiration to Admiral Farragut and his brother officers and men. The war will leave your navy in a very efficient state, and with a feeling of confidence in itself which is half the success.

Not so in European navies. Ours is tired and disgusted by the odious service of transports imposed upon it. The British navy, after a long period of inaction and furnished with ships and men it has no confidence in, is not what it was formerly.

Both navies continue to build sea-going broad side ironclads of immense size and cost but the policy of building such expensive ships, when they may be so easily sunk by a miserable torpedo, is much discussed, and the tide is coming to small iron clads with two or four guns, monitor fashion. For long cruises fast unclad screw sloops *Alabama*, or rather *Florida* fashion, seem to be most appropriate. Upon all these points you have the lead.

Here everybody is behind in gunnery. The best English gun is the 600-pounder smooth bore muzzle-loader, Armstrong gun, built on the coil principle, and able to throw a shot with a very heavy charge of powder. The royal navy has no good rifle gun of heavy calibre; but I think that Mr. Blakely can turn out some very efficient ones.

The French have no heavy guns, smooth bore or rifle, and have not yet succeeded to experiment successfully upon any one. The best gun we have in use is a breech-loader rifle gun, throwing a 60-pound shot with low charge. That gun works well, is very accurate, but of no use against ironclads.

The Emperor is trying a gun of his invention rifled shot made of steel inside and brass outside. I have no faith in it.

It is from the United States that we expect the production of the large rifled gun for sea service as soon as your clever workmen shall have turned their minds to the production of built-up guns of steel or wrought iron.

That heavy gun is much wanted, since the battle of Mobile has so much shaken the confidence in the employment of rams.

With the preceding gossipy chat, I close this letter. Be good enough to believe me always very sincerely yours,

F D'ORLEANS,
Prince de Joinville

I see in the papers a very bad letter of Mr Mason, the Confederate agent. I see also that the British Parliament is going to vote an address of sympathy at the occasion of the dreadful calamity. It is very proper. We Frenchmen are not free to act in a similar way, but I hope for the honor of our government that they will do something to show their sense of what is due to a friendly nation.

A-s Ab.—Charlottesville is fairly entitled to be called the literary centre of the South. There is first, the University of Virginia, with its learned professors on all sorts of subjects. Then we have two large female seminaries, where young ladies learn thirty or forty things ending in ology. Then we have some half dozen first-class academies for boys. Then several select schools. Then a number of schools for the English branches. And then the whole colored population of all sexes and ages is repeating from morning to night a-b—ab, a-b—eb, &c., through all the varieties of the first lesson in orthography. There are some four or five colored schools, and little negro chaps darken every door with primers in their hands. If we pass a blacksmith's shop, we hear a-b—ab of the sook goes out to suckle her infant, it is a-b—ab; the dining room servant washes up his dishes and plates, crying a-b—ab; the hostler curries his horse, repeating a-b—eb; Jerry blacks your boots, saying with rapid strokes, a-b—ab, the whole air is resonant with a-b—ab. The little yellow boy who sleeps in our chamber awoke one the other night, muttering in his dreams a-b—ab. Mr Greeley, has stirred up thunder here. If you send a little negro boy on an errand, he is spelling everything he meets in one syllable. The little white boys look at them wonderingly, and try to cork them. In a month or so, we expect to issue an evening edition of the *Chronicle* in monosyllables, to increase our circulation—perhaps a pictorial, with cubs and spades, and ants and cows, and owls and hats—like the primer.—(*Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle*.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *World* says that two if not three of the members of the Cabinet are opposed to pleasing Jeff Davis on trial, preferring that he should leave the country forever.

Gov. Pickins of South Carolina, "who was born insensible to fear" and a great many other things, has applied for pardon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW

PORTLAND, October 29th 1865

In preparing our usual yearly summary of business the week will be found to be a dull one. The weather has not been favorable to trade, and the general expectation of an active season has not been realized, but at the present writing, it is not entirely gone.

We have to-day received the steamship Golden Gate, from San Francisco, via Victoria, with dates to the 25th inst. The principal news is the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Jefferson Davis, charged with treason. The decision was unanimous, that the Court had no jurisdiction in the case, and that Davis must be tried by the civil authorities of the State of Virginia. The Court, however, declined to express any opinion as to the question of treason, or as to the power of the President to pardon. The decision is considered favorable to Davis, and it is thought he will be released on bail. The Court adjourned to the first Monday in December, when the case will be called.

The Golden Gate brings $1,000,000 in treasure from Victoria, and $1,000,000 from San Francisco. The latter amount is consigned to the Assistant Treasurer at New York, and will be received by him on the 1st proximo. The Victoria treasure is consigned to the Bank of British Columbia, and will be received by them on the arrival of the steamer at New York.

The following is the amount of treasure received at San Francisco from the interior during the month of October, 1865:

Nevada	$1,000,000
Idaho	500,000
Montana	500,000
Oregon	500,000
Total	$2,500,000

The receipts of treasure from the interior during the month of October, 1864, were $2,500,000, showing a decrease in 1865 of $1,000,000.

Among the retrenchments in the commercial affairs of the country, the Treasury Department, at the instance of Secretary McCulloch, has ordered the discontinuance of the Custom House at Portland, and the removal of the Collector to the Custom House at the port of Richmond. The expenses of collecting the revenue from customs at the latter port will be much less than at Portland, and the change will be made as soon as the necessary arrangements can be completed. The Collector at Portland will be required to turn over all the property belonging to the United States, and to settle his accounts with the Treasury Department. The Collector at Richmond will be required to give bonds in the sum of $200,000, with sureties to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Collector at Portland will be required to give bonds in the sum of $100,000, with sureties to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Collector at Richmond will be required to give bonds in the sum of $200,000, with sureties to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Collector at Portland will be required to give bonds in the sum of $100,000, with sureties to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Collector at Portland will be required to give bonds in the sum of $100,000, with sureties to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Collector at Richmond will be required to give bonds in the sum of $200